to cover the point most ex-

In the thrust from the head parry, and from the right and

left low parries, the piece is not

Executed in the same manner

172. BUTT TO

Raise the piece

nearly vertical, and

bring it back, barrel

in the hollow of right

shoulder. (Two)

Strike quickly, the

butt to the front,

straighten right leg,

right toe to the

rear, barrel down-

ward and hori-

zontal, right hand

opposite the neck,

the left hand near

lower band, left

as the thrust, except that the

left foot is carried forward twice

FRONT.

posed to the enemy's attack.

rotated.

its length.

171. LUNGE.

barrel resting on right shoulder.

173. BUTT TO RIGHT (or LEFT).

the guard the men make a left volt.

174. BUTT TO REAR.

rear.

4. GUARD.

176. The execution of a parry and a thrust or a lunge may be

Example.

At the second command execute the parry, then thrust quickly;

177. When the soldier is thoroughly familiar with the differ-

ent steps, parries and points, the instructor combines several of

them by giving the commands in quick succession, increasing the

rapidity and number of movements in combination as the men ac-

Examples.

1. FRONT PASS, RIGHT PARRY AND THRUST; LEFT VOLT, HEAD

Execute each in the order named, and resume the guard without

178. Every movement to the front should be followed by an

attack (thrust or lunge); every movement to the rear by a parry

[To be continued.]

EDITORIAL NOTE .- The next issue will contain memoranda

showing the application of the manual to the magazine rifle. Also

a portion of the School of the Company will be given, accompanied

by the diagrams that appear in the book of Infantry Drill Regu-

. Head, 2. PARRY, 3. THRUST, 4. GUARD.

1. Head, 2. PARRY AND THRUST, 3. GUARD.

determined by one command of execution.

resume the guard at the third command.

1. ADVANCE, HEAD PARRY AND LUNGE.

and a thrust, as indicated in the foregoing example.

1. RETIRE, LEFT PARRY AND THRUST.

Pl. 29, Par. 174.

The same as butt to front, except

that in executing the first motion, the

men make a right volt. In resuming

Turn to the right on both heels,

leg straight. (Two) Strike to the

In resuming the guard the men

175. To thrust or lunge from a

parry, first give the command for the

parry, then follow quickly with the

Examples.

1. Right, 2. PARRY, 3. LUNGE,

command for the thrust or lunge.

turn to the left on both heels and

bring the left toe to the front.

keeping the feet nearly at right angles,

# A WAR-TIME CRUISE

#### Incidents Dramatic and Amusing in Western Waters.

EAST DULUTH, MINN.

"Halt! Come back! Come aboard!" They heard me, but they heeded not. Five lusty sailors of the U.S. Navy dashed precipitately up the levee-slope, separated as they went, and disappeared into the streets of the city.

For a naval incident connected with a ship-of-war this was indeed sensational, and suggests investigation. Along in October, 1865, while Third Officer in command at the Naval Station at Mound City, Ill., I. received a paper which said to report without delay to the commanding officer of the U. S. S. Volunteer for temporary duty on board that vessel, and this was signed John Livingstone, Commandant.

The Volunteer was one of our numerous stern-wheel gunboats. As she lay at the levee in the yard I stepped on board, presented my orders, learned from the Captain that I ranked him, and, after offering to waive my official rights and serve under him during this special service, which offer he persistently declined, I assumed command.

On consulting the sailing orders 1 learned we were to proceed to Jefferson Parracks, Mo., procure four 11-inch cannon, transport them to Cincinnati. O., and deliver them on the decks of two sea-going monitors then building there.

As we neared Cincinnati the sailors beset me for liberty on shore. I called the you may grant a few hours' liberty to such the turret tops, and spent a half-day in of them as you can trust."

He replied: "I can't trust any of them." I said: "None, then, can have liberty." I had observed that the men appeared restive and sullen; later I learned the rea- 1 then sent for and read to him a tele son. As the war drew near its close the Navy Department began retrenchment of sible dispatch. Hiver falling rapidly. expenses by dismantling such boats as John W. Livingstone, Commodore." In pursuance of this policy the Volun-teer's crew had been promised by its offi-of them. hat shall I do? What can I every loyal friend of the soldiers. I see by cers their discharge months before, but do?" various unforeseen duties, like the present,

removed from mutiny. This, too, may explain why the Captain almost thrust the command upon me, the diving. During the trip he did not manifest the slightest interest, and remained on shore ter s. Ticklish at the best, with his where they fay nine months and 17 days, nearly every daylight hour while in Cin-

ance; they demanded their pay. When I until its trunions were over their counter- unable to work." urged that they could not use money without liberty, they insisted (as was true) that they were entitled to it. I told them kindly that it would be impossible to pay them guns in one hour. until our return to the navy-yard.

We arrived at the yard in Cincinnati too late in the day for business, and anchored in the stream. After supper the Captain and his officers were given liberty, to return at midnight, the first cutter being left in the water for their use and made fast at the port bow. At the usual time bammocks were piped down, and at eight bells the starboard watch was set.

An hour later, as I was promenading athwart ships on the quarterdeck. I glanced down into the water and saw the cutter loose and dropping astern. I ordered the Quartermaster to hurry down and secure it, and continued my walk.

Within 30 minutes I again saw the cutter dropping astern. This aroused me to a suspicion of the intentions of the crew, and I charged myself with their defeat. About six bells (11 p. m.) I heard a raspthrough the darkness to the deck below, I

saw the dingey just being launched. I hastily tiptoed down to the gundeck, finding, not the port watch in their ham hands very much awake and interested in to die like a forman. Suddenly the launching of the dingey.

Without their knowing it I stood among them, when with an intentionally stagey tone of voice I commanded: "Bos'n's Mate!" he dingey!

They were already there, and seizing the poat's falls ran it up. "Swing the dingey n and stow it," I commanded.

Then I delivered a brave little speech: mforce that denial. I have been on to 20 more triffing; the first man I detect couching a boat to-night without orders I

port watch to their hammocks." ishamed of their behavior, knowing me wheel without other notice than a sulphurentirely innocent of their woes.

The next morning we weighed anchor our head-line across the bow of the moni-tor to a post on shore, made it fast; and, as He had, for 25 years, handled steamboats | Senator included."

indicated in my opening paragraph, they broke for the levee top and disappeared that a violinist does his bow.

I at once sent for the Chief of Police, and such a pilot to run a great steamboat requested him to notify the force that \$20 straight for a bank or wharfboat, to let a per head awaited the return of every sailor | man jump off, with a momentum acceleof the crew found ashore while we re- rated by hundreds of tons of freight, and mained. I doubt whether farce and comedy just at the instant of the expected crash were ever better represented on a small back coolly out of harm's way without a scale than by the police and Volunteer's touch. It only required knowledge and crew during the next three days. The men seemed possessed with an unquench-BY CAPT. C. P. BRAGG, 317 THIRD AVENUE, able thirst for liberty, and with perfect recklessness as to the expense; while the bonus offered was sufficient to keep the police hovering on their track and to provide me a working crew.

Pity the poor fellows for the loss of their earnings? So I did, but was literally powerless to restrain them in any other way. I do not doubt that two-thirds of the ship's crew took liberty in this unique way; many twice and some three times; none returned without a peliceman tugging at his collar until the benus was forth-

When the ship sailed scarcely a man was left behind, while those on board were all sober and had all regained that jullity so characteristic of their class.

All are aware of the custom of and necessity for a punctilious observance of naval orders. My orders required me to place two of these great guns on each of the monitors "with their murrles ferward. On arriving I found the turrets completed, with their gun-ports facing aft, and though I knew perfectly well that mine was not to as the reason why mine but to do, or chance a court-martial. Besides, I did not care so much, because my instructions further stated that the contractor was to

mount the guns at his own expense and risk. I was only to tender to the contracfor the use of the ship's tackle and crew, aiding him in all practicable ways. I therefore delivered the guns, reported my orders to the contractor and, consciencestricken at the mess I had pre ared for him, The old man had simply lost his nerve, awaited his pleasure. He produced a der- and seemed inexpressibly grateful for my regular Captain and said: "Our stay in Cin- rick that he had constructed, but all too interference. cinnati must be brief; you know your men; | short to hoist and handle the guns over

> in pieces my spar tackle, and another half. hitching it up, but had not moved a gram just received: "Return with all pos-

could be spared, and, without regard to I said: "I must go; what are you going to the term of enlistment of its crew, dis- do?" He replied: "I know nothing about charging such of them as wished to leave. handling these great guns (they weighed

I replied: "You had better place me Georgia Department are entering a protest. had prevented. Thus, the crew had started under orders to ount your g ns. I will I fear they are like the Texas comrades in on this mission in a condition only a little work for you; but, remember, if I drop a that they do not count for much, numbergun through your monitor or slide it into | ing only one in a thousand of the voting the Ohio, it - your gun, and you must do population of the State. I filed a claim

faulty derrick it was a bad job; ea h gun | until, through the efforts of my Congress had to be turned around; raised high man, clerks were detailed to look them up. The men now came with a fresh griev- enough to clear the turret, launched all My claim has not been allowed. I am of the carriages and lowere While I am beasting, I will say place. that I thus mounted the last of the four

On nearing Cincinnati we sighted the great suspension bridge, then nearing completion, beyond which we were to land one of our party had seen it before, and several of our officers stood on the hurricane deck lost in admiration, when the pilot at the wheel called out

"Captein, where do you wish to land?" Turning to reply, I noticed that his expression was anxious and strained. I in stantly divined the reason, and anticipated his discomfiture with secret pleasure. Le feared that I ould try to pass under the bridge, and knew, as he thought, that our tall smokestacks would be tumbled over-

I had also observed the low appearance of the bridge, and glancing up at our tall stacks felt the apprehensions of the pile but I knew that we could not possibly his it; even on a high stage of water, while this was a low stage, giving us 60 feet more ing, slipping sound aft on the port side, room. I, therefore, evaded the pilot's and bending over the rail and peering down | question with "We will land farther up." A few more moments silence, then "Captain, we can't pass under that bridge; we will lose our stacks.

"Keep her as she is, sir." He did not mocks, as they should have been, but all | dare stop the heat, and, probably resolved "Captain, they are signaling us to stop."

Sare enough, a man swinging high over the center of the river was vigorously waying a flag, but I knew this to be their "Sir?" came a distant reply. "Call all method of signaling to the shore for more hands!" He did. "Call all hands to hoist bolts, wires and parts, and so I said: "Let bolts, wires and parts, and so I said: "Let her come ahead, sir," and just then the just dues and the delay in granting pen-mighty and beautiful structure accommediates. I was allowed a pension of \$8 last datingly raised its graceful proportions Fall, after fighting over seven years to get high in the air, while our contemptible little boat squatted low in the water as we "Men, I have denied you liberty; I shall passed under, gi ing our pilot room to spare for his pet stacks and the full and back pay only to the date of that paper. your schemes all the evening I will have much-needed expansion of his lungs as

The Western pilots are unique, and they will shoot-dead. Bos'n's Mate, pipe the are especially so in the fact that no circumstance will justify any interference into the service we were very poor. I had The bombastic and ridiculous nature of with their professional preroratives from this speech can be comprehended when I the moment the steamer's lines are east state that, excepting the four monster guns off until they are again made fast. The ying useless on our decks, and the equally | pilot is the autocrat of the boat; the Capiseless officers' side arms, there was not a tain, the owner, or a dozen of them comtannon nor small-arm on board, nor any | bined, count for naught, and the Captain | other than moral means of enforcing disci- who would take the liberty to advise a pline. I cannot conceive why the men did pilot as to how to handle the boat, or to not toss me overboard, and go where they avoid strong currents, or to make a landing, pleased, except that they were utterly must be prepared to see him leave the

ous expression of his appreciation. Our pilot on this trip had been many neighbors, compel every candidate for and went alongside the first of the two months with me in the Neosho. He was monitors. Several of our sailors sprang to one of the old, old pilots who knew the thing in his power to better the condition of her deck to handle our lines; five carrying | land and water marks, bends and shoals | the veterans. If thoroughly organized we

#### Question as to the Capture of a Rebel Battery.

An Ohio Man's Story.

nerve. F. F. Frame had been chosen for

had her again dancing in mid-stream.

These facties were renewed with no im-

struck the monitor again-without fenders-

weighed the pros and cons of pilot eti-

quet, and with the Quartermaster at my

'Come ahead on her." 'Come ahead, sir;'

was replied. "Starboard a little; steady,

new," and a few other like commands, un-

monitor and was made fast. The pilot

rang the discharge bells to the engine-

pleasant as a May morning. Neither of us

AS THEY VIEW IT.

Question.

Newton Adams, Co. K. 37th Ill., Isaca,

Tex., writes: "The stand that The National

Tribune has taken in regard to Commis-

sioner Evans's tacties to avoid the allow-

recent issue that the comrades of the

under the act of June 27, 1890. In April, 1897,

H. E. Burroughs, Union City, Pa.,

refer to the draft in the war. The poer

nan was taken and the rich man, who

to procured substitutes had been obliged

go to the front and partake of some of

there would have been less howling

out pensions. Many would have been

need heads and points alconside of com-

des who are now sleeping their last sleep

n trenches on the battlefield; the sur-

heir homes, thanking the plerious Giver

hat Congress had passed laws providing

ensions for needy ecmredes who served

George H. McKinney, Fourth Division,

aithfully and were honorably discharged.

Phinteenth Corps, Stanford, Ky., writes:

Please allow me to compliment and thank

ou for your open letters addressed to the

Commissioner of Pensions. We trust that

you have not completed your remarks

touching pension cases yet unconsidered

during President McKinley's Administra-

Michael Cox, Co. A, 55th Ill., West Fork

Ark., writes: "I agree with Commander

it. In 1896 I was called upon to sign a

supplement to my original application, and

when my pension was granted I was given

Six years' pension which was due me was

A soldier's wife living at Hemlock Hol-

low, Pa., writes "When my husband went

four children to care for and had to work

very hard to 'keep the wolf from the door.'

is now 75 years old and unable to work.

He gets only 36 per month pension. I

think every veteran should be put on the

Edward T. Ryan, Co. A, 45th Pa., and Co.

I, 6th U. S. Cav., Sloan, N. Y., writes:

organize in every Town, County and State,

and, with the assistance of their sons and

office to sign a pledge that he will do every-

gory of Judge Lochren.

withheld.

could hire a substitute, was left. If those

writes: "I take for my text Matthew 24: 40-

One shall be taken, and the other left.

"Steady, sir;" floated back

this difficult trip because of his skill. On the morning after our arrival I called Mr. Editor National Tribune: At Resaca our regiment, the 45th Ohio, was the extreme Frame to the wheel, and, heaving up the anchor, directed him to lay the boat alongside Monitor No. 1. The current was left of the Twenty-third Corps. As the corps advanced to the charge in the mornswift, the boat light, and, unfortunately, Francis physical macihnery was out of ing we rushed down the hill through dense harmony. Under the inspiration of his woods, into an open field just in front of

bells the ship went above and dropped be- the rebel breastworks. We discovered that we were considerably low the landing. He ported the wheel, she flanked to starboard; he starboarded, she ahead of the line to our right. We halted for the others to line up, when the Johnfled to port; he steadied and had almost landed her when the capricious craft | nies poured a terrific fire into us from the lunged towards the monitor in so wicked a front and an enfilading fire, as we were the only Yankees in sight. From many guns manner that she struck and carried away five of the seven fenders on the port side, | they saluted us with grape and canister. but before we could secure her the pilot

We stood there but an instant, as the boys were falling very rapidly. We ran ahead and jumped into a creek. After the provement, and realizing that if the ship first charge we fell back to this creek, where we remained all day. Our cannon, she would go to the bottom, I quickly mostly 30-pounders, shooting over us, and the rebels firing back, gave us a constant pommeling by concussion. When night came we felt as though we had been run

side, ready to take the wheel if the pilot should "kick." I called out: "Steady, sir; through a sausage-machine. So close were we to the Johnnies that we dared not raise our heads above the Just to our immediate left was the fort, which could hardly be seen when we made til the vessel lay quietly alongside the

the first charge, for just in front of it was a dense undergrowth. Before night this was room, and came down to the deck as swept away. No charge was made on the fort till about mid-day, when troops formed by division on the hill to our immediate left ever afterwards referred to the incident. rear, and charged across this small field and through the brush to the fort. This

day. By night this field was literally covered with dead and wounded. Now, I am not going to say who these troops were, nor give details, for I don't want someone "who was there" to bob Veterans' Opinions of the Pension serenely up and say I am a great-big-no-

such-a-thing But one thing I do know. About midnight there was terrific musketry-firing about that fort, and early the next morning we were told that volunteers had been called for, and they, with a company of the pioneer corps, with picks and shovels. had done the work. The volunteers crawled up near the top of the fort, where they lay down, loading as rapidly as possible, raising their guns over their heads, and laying them across the parapet and firing; thus driving the Johnnies from their cannon. Meanwhile the pioneer boys dug holes through the fort in front of each cannon, sprang in, fastened ropes around the muzzles, and pulled them out.

While this was going on there is no doubt the balance of the Twentieth Corps was not far away, and quite likely they were very busy pumping lead for the John-

During the day, as the Twentieth Corps charged across this field on our immediate left, we had the very best of opportunity to notice each column from the time they came into the field. Each column bravely held its position until its ammunition was and ships of a soldier's hie from 1861 to cone, when it retired. The field was fast filling with the fallen. Just as each column started for the charge, all over the field one would see muskets raised on end and moved by their wounded holders, so that the boys would not step on them as

ivers of that class would have returned to One of the fallen, a boy of 18 or 19 years. was so calm and self-possessed I could not help watching him through that hot A sultry afternoon. He was shot through ti - fight leg about half way between knee and hip. He goolly examined the wound. then took off his canteen and took a drink: laying it down he folded his blanket and laid it over his ler, then poured a little water on the blanket. Loosing his cartridge box, he fixed it for a pillow and lay

and undecided. From the slow progress All this time and the remainder of the which he has made so far, there is no possible chance for him to dispose of them the grape and canister, were falling thick about him. When a charging column was tion; he has disappointed the expectations coming, his gun would be raised.

of thousands of the old veterans, and hun-At dusk I went to him. He was cool and dreds of them place him in the same cateuncomplaining. I ran back and got two the whole of that afternoon by the First of the boys. We took him to the top of the hill and laid him alongside of the road, where the wounded were being collected Shaw, of the New York Department, that for the ambulances. I did not ask his the only dishonesty about the pension name or regiment, and often wonder if he business is not allowing the veterans their is still living .- H. C. Keeler, Co. G, 45th rade Greenman to the contrary notwith-Ohio, Waterville, Wash.

First Prigade Took Them, He Says.

Editor National Tribune: It seems that the honor of taking those guns is claimed by more than one brigade or regiment. The 111th Pa. and 149th N. Y. are contestants in the dispute, and, too, the claim is made that certain companies of regiments composing the Third Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Corps, captured them. on the theory that they were not captured until taken from the redoubt and pulled

My husband did not get any bounty. He within our lines. The attack upon the works was made about noon by the First Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Corps, under Brig.-Gen. W. T. Ward, who was wounded in an arm during the engagement. The 70th Ind. led the charge, under Col. Benj. Harrison. The time has come for the old soldiers to From the start there was no halt until the redoubt was reached. The rebel gunners where shot and the guns silenced. After a short rest here under a hot fire from the rebel line of works in the rear of the guns another advance was made, and a point reached about halfway between

#### INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS. (Continued from ninth page.)

# Right rear and left rear volts are similarly executed, facing about on the ball of the left The foregoing move-

Pl. 22, Par. 165.

ments are first executed without arms. Parries. 165. 1. Right (or Left), 2. PARRY.

Move the point of the bayonet about six inches to the right. GUARD. Bring the piece back to the position of

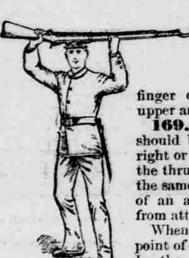
guard. In the preliminary drills, after the parries Pl. 24, Par. 167. and points, the position of guard is resumed, by command, after each movement. When the men have become proficient, the

guard without command. 166. 1. Right low, 2. PARRY.

Move the point of the payonet quickly opposite the left shoulder; describe a semicircle from left to right; bring the point of the bayonet to the height of and in front of the right knee, barrel to the left, butt under right forearm, elbow two or three inches higher than the right shoulder.

instructor will cause them to resume the

167. 1. Left low, 2. PARRY. Lower the point of the bayonet and describe a semicircle by carrying the piece to the left, covering the left side of the body, barrel down, left forearm behind the piece, point of was kept up through the remainder of the | the bayonet at the height of and to the left of the knee, right forearm above the line of the eyes, hand well to the left. 168. 1. Head, 2. PARRY.

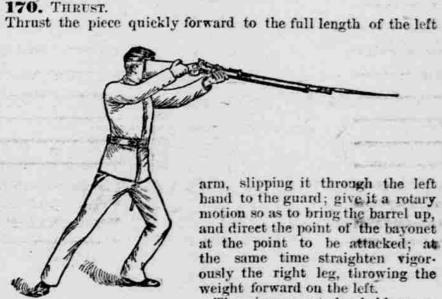


Raise the piece with both hands about eight inches in front of and four inches above the head, barrel downward and supported between thumb and forefinger of the left hand midway between

upper and lower bands. 169. In the different parries the piece should be lowered, raised, or inclined to the right or left so as to cover the point attacked; the thrusts and lunges should be executed on the same principles, taking timely advantage of an adversary's failure to cover himself from attack.

When a lunge is made at a foot soldier, the point of the bayonet is directed at his breast. In the case of a horseman it is directed against his side or against the head or flank of his horse. The foot soldier should endeavor to gain the horseman's left side, as the latter cannot use his arms on that side to advantage.

Points.



could not see them, was so great we fell Well, here is the loss the First Brigade sustained when it took them:

back to the redoubt. This position at the redoubt was held Brigade, under a galling fire from the rebel breastworks. During all this time there was no charge made on those guns by any other forces of the Union army. They were in our possession, the statement of Comstanding, and so held against all opposition. Therefore, it was not necessary for any of our forces to attack those guns.

The First Brigade has never been so egotistical as to think it could have accomplished what it did without the aid of other troops, and is willing to give due honor to the other brigades of the division, also to the balance of the corps, and all other Union forces that took part in any way in the hotly-contested battle of Resaca. I understood at the time that a detail from the different regiments of the First Brigade took those guns from the redoubt the night of the day of the fight. On this point I shall make no contention; but if the Third Brigade did it, and that con-stitutes a capture of the guns, then the First Brigade will have none of the honors. Some time after the battle some rebel mail fell into our hands, and in it was a rebel newspaper which gave the news of the fight and of the loss of the guns. I

stated that they were taken by Ward's Brigade, which went into the fight as cool as ducks going into a pond of water. It is claimed that the detail, which was composed of two companies of the 20th

Conn., two companies of the 85th Ind., and two companies of the 19th Mich., took the

lations. In succeeding issues will be published the School of the Battalion, Evolutions of the Regiment, and the various other movements whose treatment makes up the complete Infantry Drill Regulations. At such a time as this this publication in our columns is The piece must be held so as afternoon the bullets, and during a charge exposure to the guns of the enemy, who guns out of the redoubt and brought them were hidden behind their works so we within our lines, without the loss of a man killed or wounded.

> 79th Ohio...... 7 50 ...

G. Allen, Co. D, 70th Ind., Conway Springs, Kan.

Third Brigade's Part.

Editor National Tribune: In reading the article of Comrade Hubbard, 20th Conn., I

and also in its composition. Ohio, and in the assault at Resaca it der the present conditions I cannot see formed the left of the Third Division of the how we could do our country better serv-Twentieth Corps.

Standard Flags.

In regard to the detail that took the cannon from the redoubt, I think the Sergeant is also in error, as I was with the Third Brigade constantly from its formation till after the taking of Savannah, and have no recollection of ever hearing any of its members claim to have had a hand in that branch of the business.-Wm. Harp-

ham, Co. E, 55th Ohio, Guthrie, Okla. Proposes to Build a Battleship.

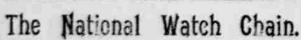
Wm. H. Gildersleeve, Bellingham, Mass., writes: "I propose that the veterans of the late war, both blue and g ay, unite in building a modern battleship for Uncle Sam and equipping it with the latest and best instruments of destruction. The ship should be manned by Sons of Veterans so far as practicable for the good of the service, and commanded by officers of the notice that he is mistaken somewhat in United States Navy. We would christen his location of the Third Brigade at Resaca, | the battleship "Veteran," or if some other name suited the comrades better, it could On the campaign from Chattanooga to be decided while building was in progress. Atlanta, and thence to Savannah, that I have mentioned the matter to a number brigade consisted of the 26th Wis., 33d of comrades, and all are willing to give Mass., 136th N. Y., 73d Ohio, and 55th one month's pension for the purpose. Un-

## BICYCLES.

Our young friends, of either sex, cannot employ their spare time more profitably than by getting up the club required for one of these wheels. The club seems large, but, as a matter

of fact, it does not take long to raise it. The two attractive and valuable books given to every subscriber makes clubraising easy.

The Clubs required are as follows: Man's Wheel, club of 50; Woman's Wheel, club of 55; Boy's V'heel, club





We have had made specially for subscribers . Watch Chain which is to be a token of personal service by its wearers in defense of their country. In the center is the star of the Grand Army, and on either side are the crossed cannons. It is made of heavy rolled gold, warranted for 10 years' constant wear. It will be mailed to any subscriber for a

club of 15 yearly subscribers. Address,



We have two new watches that we guarantee. They are of American manufacture according to latest improvements in the chronographic art. We call them "Our Specials," and both are stem-wind and stem-set movements, jeweled, open face, with compound white metal cases. This metal is composed chiefly of nickel, and wears the same clear through.

The case of the ladies' watch will also be sent either plain or in an engraved case as wanted. The style of the engraving is shown in the illustration on the right, and it is very tastefully d ne. The terms are the same whether for plain or engraved.

We know these watches will suit, and we are especially proud of the ladies' watch, because for years we have tried without success to get an American-made timepiece of this size at a reasonable price and fit to guarantee. Ladies' watches of foreign make have proved unsatisfactory, and the American movements heretofore have been too expensive. Now, however, we have it so near

absolute perfection that we do not look for substantial improvement in our lifetime 'Our Special" men's size will be sent postpaid as a premium for a

club of six yearly subscribers. "Our Special" ladies' size will be sent postpaid as a premium for a

club of seven yearly subscribers. The smaller a watch is the more it costs. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

## The Klondike (Alaskan) Gold Fields and How to Get Silver-plated There.

### The Story of Cuba. The Hawaiian Islands.

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FREE For a Club. See Offers Below. These teaspoons can be used in cooking, eating and



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